

50625 to 50634.

From Cape Town, Cape Colony. Seeds presented by J. Burt Davy through George H. Murphy, American consul general. Received June 18, 1920.

"An exceedingly valuable consignment which might be useful in Porto Rico."

50625 to 50633. *COFFEA* spp. Rubiaceæ.

Coffee.

50625. *COFFEA ARABICA COLUMNARIS* Cramer.

A variety of *Coffea arabica* which is characterized by its slender columnar growth. (Adapted from *Teymannia*, vol. 18, p. 230.)

50626. *COFFEA ARABICA MARAGOGIPE* Froehn.

This variety is distinguished by the larger size and thicker character of the leaves and fruit, and in these points it tends toward *Coffea liberica*. It was discovered by Crisogono José Fernandez in 1870, and because of the fine flavor of the beans has been introduced into Brazil and the English colonies. (Adapted from *Engler, Botanische Jahrbücher*, vol. 25, p. 263.)

50627. *COFFEA ARNOLDIANA* Wildem.

A Belgian Kongo plant with deep-green obovate or oblong leaves, shining above, becoming a deep reddish brown when dry. There are one to five flowers to an involucre in the axillary inflorescence; the calyx is glossy and the disk prominent in the fruit. (Adapted from *Wildeman, Mission Emile Laurent*, p. 325.)

50628. *COFFEA ARUWIMIENSIS* Wildem.

A sturdy tree with oblong or oblong-lanceolate leaves, obtuse at the apex, the tip shortly acuminate, cuneiform at the base, brown when dry, paler beneath. The flowers with short involucres are in axillary globular clusters. The persistent sepals completely inclose the fruit, which is surmounted with a short cylindrical disk. The inflorescence is covered with a thick varnish, which is shining when dried. Native to Belgian Kongo. (Adapted from *Wildeman, Mission Emile Laurent*, p. 321.)

50629. *COFFEA CANEPHORA SANKURUENSIS* Wildem.

A plant with elliptic-oblong leaves shortly acuminate, rounded at the base and summit, dull and paler beneath, shining above. The 5-parted flowers are in dense cymes united in a common involucre of which the stipulelike bracts are triangular and keeled. There are three to four inflorescences in each leaf axil. The fruits, with one or two seeds, are in dense, almost sessile clusters. (Adapted from *Wildeman, Mission Emile Laurent*, p. 330.)

50630. *COFFEA CONGENSIS CHALOTII* Pierre.

A Belgian Kongo plant with leaves 20 centimeters long and inflorescences either solitary or two or three in each leaf axil. The bracts enveloping the inflorescence are short and linear or long and broad. The flowers are five or six parted. A fruiting cyme may bear five slender-pedicelled fruits in a cluster. The fruiting pedicel is always longer than the bract. (Adapted from *Wildeman, Mission Emile Laurent*, p. 335.)

50631. *COFFEA DEWEVREI* Wildem. and Dur.

A tree 15 meters high with shining gray bark and obovate-elliptic leaves, shining above, and yellow when dried. The 5-parted corolla has a tube 1 centimeter long and elliptic-lanceolate lobes; the red fruit is elliptical. (Adapted from *Bulletin de la Société Royale de Botanique de Belgique*, vol. 38, p. 202.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31758.